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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,280	12/12/2001	Michael Wayne Brown	AUS920010823US1	7043

7590 03/05/2004

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EXAMINER

ELAHEE, MD S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2645

DATE MAILED: 03/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/015,280

Applicant(s)

BROWN ET AL.

Examiner

Md S Elahee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 and 35-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 & 35-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 12/19/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 10-13, 15, 19, 21-24, 26, 30 and 35-39, the Applicant argues on page 6, lines 15-23 that "the IP of Bartholomew is not a destination device". The examiner disagrees with this argument. Because, Bartholomew does teach that the IP 23 is a destination device (fig. 1; col. 14, lines 9-15). Furthermore, the Applicant is silent about the definition of the 'destination device' in the claimed limitation, whether the 'destination device' is a 'PBX' or 'central office' or 'telephony device' etc. Thus the rejection of the claim in view of Bartholomew remain.

Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Therefore the examiner has given the claim language its broadest reasonable interpretation.

Regarding claims 5, 6, 16, 17, 27 and 28, the Applicant argues on page 9, lines 14 and 15 that a destination device is not even mentioned in the cited sections of Timonen. The examiner disagrees with this argument. Because, the Applicant again is silent about the 'destination device' in the limitations of claims 5, 6, 16, 17, 27 and 28. Therefore, the rejection of the claim in view of Bartholomew and Timonen remain.

Regarding claims 7, 18, and 29, the Applicant argues on page 10, lines 14-16 that the 'end-user device to which the call is routed before the call is answered' cannot be an 'origin device'. The examiner disagrees with this argument. Because, Silverman does

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teach the 'end-user device' as 'origin device' (col.2, lines 26-55, col.9, lines 51-67, col.10, lines 1-4, col.14, lines 7-21). Therefore, the rejection of the claim in view of Bartholomew and Silverman remain.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 10-13, 15, 19, 21-24, 26, 30 and 35-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bartholomew et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,119).

Regarding claim 1, Bartholomew teaches detecting, at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) an input speech of an answering party (fig.1; col.9, lines 12-44, col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech of an answering party' reads on the claim 'a voice utterance of a callee').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying, at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), an answering party associated with the input speech, such that the answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.36, lines 18-40, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee', 'input speech' reads

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on the claim 'voice utterance' and 'telephone call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Regarding claims 2, 13 and 24, Bartholomew teaches instructing the answering party, from the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), to provide the input speech (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'instructing' reads on the claim 'prompting', 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee' and 'input speech' reads on the claim 'voice utterance').

Regarding claims 4, 15 and 26, Bartholomew teaches extracting speech information from the input speech (col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'information' reads on the claim 'characteristics' and 'input speech' reads on the claim 'voice utterance').

Bartholomew further teaches comparing the speech information to stored pattern information for identifying the answering party (col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'information' reads on the claim 'characteristics', 'stored pattern information' reads on the claim 'a plurality of voice samples stored' and 'the answering party' reads on the claim 'a plurality of callees').

Regarding claims 8, 19 and 30, Bartholomew teaches enabling the caller to identify a preferred answering party at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'instructing' reads on the claim 'prompting' and 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee').

Bartholomew further teaches inherently terminating the call if the answering party identity is different than the preferred answering party (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 3-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee').

Regarding claims 10 and 21, Bartholomew teaches that the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) is inherently a telephony device (fig.1; col.11, lines 63-67, col.12, lines 1-49, col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12).

Regarding claims 11 and 22, Bartholomew teaches that the answering party identity comprises at least one from among an answering party name, an answering party location, a subject of the call, and a central office identification (col.41, lines 1-67, col.42, lines 1-58, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee' and 'central office' reads on the claim 'device').

Regarding claim 12, Bartholomew teaches an IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) connected to an intelligent telephone network (fig.1; col.11, lines 63-67, col.12, lines 1-49, col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'intelligent telephone network' reads on the claim 'telephone network').

Bartholomew teaches detecting, at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), an input speech of an answering party from the subscriber premises (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech of an answering party from the subscriber premises' reads on the claim 'a voice utterance of a callee from a destination device').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying an answering party identity associated with the input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee' and 'input speech' reads on the claim 'voice utterance').

Regarding claim 23, Bartholomew teaches database (col.37, lines 21-32, col.42, lines 59-67, col.43, lines 1-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'database' reads on the claim 'recording medium').

Bartholomew teaches detecting, at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), an input speech of an answering party from the subscriber premises (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech of an answering party from the subscriber premises' reads on the claim 'a voice utterance of a callee from a destination device').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying an answering party identity associated with the input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee' and 'input speech' reads on the claim 'voice utterance').

Regarding claim 35, Bartholomew teaches detecting an input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech' reads on the claim 'a biometric input').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying an answering party associated with the input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), such that the answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party

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for a telephone call (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee', 'input speech' reads on the claim 'biometric input' and 'answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call' reads on the claim 'callee identity is transmittable as an authenticated identity of said callee for a call').

Regarding claim 36, Bartholomew teaches an input speech (col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech' reads on the claim 'at least one from among an eye print, a finger print, a voice input, and a body heat scan').

Regarding claim 37, Bartholomew teaches an IP 23 (i.e. 'biometric enabled destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12).

Bartholomew teaches detecting an input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'biometric enabled destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech' reads on the claim 'a biometric input').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying an answering party associated with the input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), such that the answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee', 'input speech' reads on the claim 'biometric input' and 'answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call' reads on the claim 'callee identity is transmittable as an authenticated identity of said callee for a call').

Regarding claim 38, Bartholomew teaches an input speech (col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech' reads on the claim 'at least one from among an eye print, a finger print, a voice input, and a body heat scan').

Regarding claim 39, Bartholomew teaches database (col.37, lines 21-32, col.42, lines 59-67, col.43, lines 1-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'database' reads on the claim 'recording medium').

Bartholomew teaches detecting an input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'biometric enabled destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23) (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'an input speech' reads on the claim 'a biometric input').

Bartholomew further teaches identifying an answering party associated with the input speech at the IP 23 (i.e. 'destination device' includes telephone, central office, IP 23), such that the answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call (fig.1; col.14, lines 9-52, col.43, lines 36-67, col.44, lines 1-12; 'answering party' reads on the claim 'callee', 'input speech' reads on the claim 'biometric input' and 'answering party identity is generated as identity of the answering party for a telephone call' reads on the claim 'callee identity is transmittable as an authenticated identity of said callee for a call').

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3, 14 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bartholomew et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,119) and in view of McAllister (U.S. Patent No. 6,101,242).

Regarding claims 3, 14 and 25, Bartholomew fails to teach “prompting said callee to enter an additional input to verify said callee identity”. McAllister teaches prompting the called party for one or more repeat attempts (col.34, lines 1-61; ‘called party’ reads on the claim ‘callee’ and ‘for one or more repeat attempts’ reads on the claim ‘enter an additional input to verify said callee identity’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow prompting the callee to enter an additional input as taught by McAllister. The motivation for the modification is to have the prompt in order to provide more information to verify identification of the called party.

6. Claims 5, 6, 16, 17, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bartholomew et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,119) and in view of Timonen et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0058494).

Regarding claims 5, 16 and 27, Bartholomew fails to teach “transmitting said voice utterance to a third party device via a network”. Timonen teaches transmitting the identification data to a third party device via a network (fig.3; page 6, paragraphs 0055, 0056; ‘identification data’ reads on the claim ‘voice utterance’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow transmitting the voice utterance to a third party device via a

network as taught by Timonen. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide authentication of the party.

Bartholomew fails to teach “receiving said callee identity from said third party device”. Timonen teaches receiving the party identity from the third party device (fig.3; page 6, paragraphs 0055, 0056; ‘party identity’ reads on the claim ‘callee identity’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow receiving said callee identity from the third party device as taught by Timonen. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide the identity of the authenticated party.

Regarding claims 6, 17 and 28, Bartholomew fails to teach “requesting a voice sample for said particular callee from a third party device accessible via a network”. Timonen teaches requesting the identification data for the particular party to a third party device via a network (fig.3; page 6, paragraphs 0055, 0056; ‘identification data’ reads on the claim ‘voice sample’ and ‘party’ reads on the claim ‘callee’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow requesting a voice sample for the particular callee from a third party device accessible via a network as taught by Timonen. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide authentication of the party.

Bartholomew fails to teach “receiving said voice sample for said particular callee for enabling authenticating of said callee identity”. Timonen teaches receiving the identification data for the particular party for enabling authenticating of the party identity (fig.3; page 6, paragraphs 0055, 0056; ‘identification data’ reads on the claim ‘voice sample’ and ‘party’ reads on the claim ‘callee’). Thus, it would have been obvious to one

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of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow receiving the voice sample for the particular callee for enabling authenticating of the callee identity as taught by Timonen. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide the identity of the authenticated party.

7. Claims 7, 18 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bartholomew et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,119) and in view of Silverman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,875,240).

Regarding claims 7, 18 and 29, Bartholomew fails to teach “transferring said callee identity to an origin device, wherein said origin device is enabled to output said callee identity to a caller, wherein said caller is enabled to select whether to communicate with said callee”. Silverman teaches sending (i.e., transferring) the called party identification (i.e., callee identity) to an end-user device (i.e., origin device), wherein end-user device is enabled to display (i.e., output) the called party identification information to a caller, wherein the caller is enabled to select whether to communicate with called party (col.2, lines 26-55, col.9, lines 51-67, col.10, lines 1-4, col.14, lines 7-21). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow the callee identity to an origin device, wherein the origin device is enabled to output the callee identity to a caller, wherein the caller is enabled to select whether to communicate with the callee as taught by Silverman. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to provide the information of the called party.

8. Claims 9 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bartholomew et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,119) and in view of Baker (U.S. Patent No. 5,533,109).

Regarding claims 9 and 20, Bartholomew fails to teach "said destination device is a private exchange network". Baker teaches that the calling party device is a PBX unit (fig.1, fig.2; col.2, lines 26-55; 'calling party device' reads on the claim 'destination device' and 'PBX unit' reads on the claim 'private exchange network'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bartholomew to allow the destination device as a private exchange network as taught by Baker. The motivation for the modification is to have the private exchange network in order to provide the multiple users as the calling party.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Md S Elahee whose telephone number is (703) 305-4822. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [shafiulalam.elahee@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4750.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

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or faxed to:

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to be

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M. E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE

March 2, 2004

FAN TSANG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

